DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. SEEORM CANDIDATES ON AN HONEST PLAT-

FORM. JOHN BIGELOW AT THE HEAD OF THE TICKET. THE CONVENTION DECLARES SPECIFICALLY FOR BARD MONEY, PAYMENT OF THE DEET IN COIN, AND REPORM, AND AGAINST A THIRD TERM AND

SUMPTUARY LAWS-THE TICKET-ADJOURNMENT. The State Democratic Convention at Syracuse finished its work yesterday and adjourned at 1:30 p. m. The platform was reported by Senator Laning. It contained extracts from the Na-Democratic platform of 1872 and the State Democratic platform of last year, declared unqualifiedly for bard money, an early return to specie payments, and the maintenance of the public credit. It also declared for administrative economy and reform, and against a third Presidential term and sumptuary legislation. The following ticket was put in nomination: Secretary of State-John Rigelow of Ulster

Controller-Lucius Robinson of Chemung County. For Attorney-General—Charles S. Fairchild of Al-

bany.

For Treasurer-Charles N. Ross of Auburn.

For Engineer and Surveyor-John D. Van Buren

ew-Yerk.
For Canal Commissioner-C. L. Walrath of Madison County.

For Prison Inspector—Rodney R. Crowley of Catta-

rangus County.

There was no strife over any of the nominations of any consequence, except in the cases of Treasurer and Prison Inspector. A resolution was passed strongly commending Senator Kernan. John Bigelow telegraphed his acceptance of the nomination for cretary of State.

THE PROCEEDINGS

THE PLATFORM RECEIVED WITH DECORUM-ENTHU-SIASTIC NOMINATION OF JOHN BIGULOW, AND HIS ACCEPTANCE-ATTORNEY-GENERAL PEATT WITHOUT A FOLLOWING-A SHARP CONTEST FOR TREASURER-SENATOR KEENAN COMMENDED-THE CANDIDATES.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept 17 .- The Convention came together this morning, shorily after 9 o'clock, with wet feet and a somewhat diminished audience. Both of these facts tended to dampen enthusiasm, and the departure of most of the anti-Taramany representatives deprived the proceedings of first business after the towering form of Judge Sturgis appeared on the ptatform, and the gavel was brought down with no uncertain hand, was the announcement of elections to fill places still the State Central Committee. The Hon. DeWitt C. Littlejohn, whose recent Re-publicanism did not prevent his taking charge of the Convention, announced that Delos De Wolf had positively declined reflection to the Committee, and that the name of Sidney T. Fairchild of Madison had been added from the XXIVch District. Mr. Fairchild is the father of the Deputy Attorney-General. The name of Wm. A. Beach, from the Syracuse District, was also announced. This was good many of them, including the Canal King, the Sait Ring, and the Local Paving Ring. The names as follows: Messrs. Theller and Dunlop succeeding Messrs, Ledwith and Walsh: Vith District, Henry Woltman; VIIth, Bernard Reilly; VIIIth, Edward L. Dennelly: IXth, Thomas Dunlop; Xth, Edward Cooper; XIth, John Kelly.

ADOPTION OF THE PLATFORM. This business concluded, Senator Laning reported

the following platform: The Democratic party of New-York renew their pledge of fidelity to the principles adopted and affirmed urani-mously by the delegates representing the Democrats of il the United States, together assembled in their latest National Convention, and since reapproved and indorsec by Democratic majorities in fifteen States, comprising more than half the total population of the Union. ¡From the National Democratic platform, Baltimore,

To these authentic declarations of Democratic principle and policy the time gives proof. The present depression of business is caused by the reaction from the unhealtay currency; by enormous and El-adjusted municipal, State, and Federal taxation, and by extravagance, weste, and peculation in the administration of public affairs. The remedy for this evil is not to be found in the renewal of any of the causes. In face of the fact that the existing volume of currency is greater than can be absorbed by business; in face of the fact that the recent fall of prices has followed repeated inflations, any attempt to increase the correccy would be worse than ineffectual to revive prosperity, for would be worse than futile to restore confidence, for it would create distrust and new uncertainties in business, paralyze the beginnings of enterwhile stifling the progress of legislative reforms, would inflict lasting dishour upon the credit, the intelligence, and the character of the country. The Democratic party of New-York also realism the principles set forth in their platform adopted last year at Syracuse, indorsed by nearly 800,000 votes, and vindicated before all the people of this Republic by the Illustrious a ministration

[From the New-York Democratic platform, Sept. 16.

First: Gold and silver the only legal tender; no cur First: Gold and silver the only legal tender; no currency inconvertible with coin.

Second: Steady steps toward specie payments; no siep backward.

Third: Honest payment of the public debt in coin: sarred preservation of the public faith.

Fourth: Revenue reform; Federal taxation for revenue only; no Government partnership with protected monop-

Figh: Home rule: to limit and localize most lealonsly

Fig.: Home rine; to mini and notifice mess economic the few powers intrusted to public servants, municipal, Engle, and Federal; no centralization.

Sida: Riqual and exact justice to all men; no partial legislation; no partial taxation.

Neventh: A free press; no gog laws.

Eighth: Free men; a uniform excise law; no sumptu-

ry law.

Nind: Official accountability enforced by better civil and crinical remedies; no private use of public funds by ubile officers.

Teath: Corporations chartered by the State always apervisable by the state in the interest of the people.

Electric: The party in power responsible for all logis-

he tion when in power.

The lifth is the Providency a public trust, not a private permistre no third term.

The lifth teach; Economy in the public expense that labor may be lightly bursened.

The Democrats of New-York, in Convention assembled, pledge themselves, their nominees, and their representatives in Senate and Assembly, to follow where an honest and fearless Chief Magistrate has dared to lead in reforming the administration of our great causls, so long despoiled in their construction, maintenance, repairs, and revenues; to carry on with unwavering purpose and fidelity wise measures to increase the efficiency of all departments of the public works and service; and persist in reducing our State tax, in which the burdens have already been lightened by the retreachments and reforms of a single year to the amount of nearly \$3,000,000. And upon this paramount, immediate, and practical issue of administrative reform we cordially myite the coeperation of every true Democrat, every Liberal Republican, and of all our fellow-citizens of whatever name who are willing in the coming State

didates upon a reform platform. The platform was received with the numest deserum of moderation. Its reception was polite, but by no means enthusiastic. The declarations against reguliation, and in favor of a speedy to Gov. Tilden, were received with a fair

elections to unite with us in supporting reform can-

share of applause. At the reference to the Cayuga County, and the policy of protection, and to the Presidency as a public trust, there was something more nearly approaching real approval, and when Senator Laning concluded there was the customary long roll of applause. The financial plank of the plat- His whole life has been devoted to finance; he alone form, however, was received in such a half-hearted way as almost to justify the opinion that was openly expressed subsequently-that this was in reality a good deal of a soft-money Convention after all. Probably no man of any commanding influence could have been found on that side. But there are here more Liliputian demagogues and ignorant countrymen, who would have favored a platform of inflationist tendencies, than the leaders would perbeen a good deal of boiling in the pot.

Fortunately, Gov. Tilden has been sitting on the lid. S. M. Shaw of Otsego said he would like to say a word or two on these resolutions, adopted by the Central Committee of the German Democratic organization of New-York, as one of the many evidences before the Committee showing people take a deep interest in currency question, and are utterly opposed to inflation. As to the expressions in regard to the canal reforms, they, too, had found lodgment in the public heart. He moved that the resolutions be adopted

by a rising vote, and that the audience participate. Mr. Shaw's proposal that the entire assembly be invited to vote was answered with a rising affirmative vote, both of delegates and inspectors, which was followed by three cheers for the platform. JOHN BIGGLOW NOMINATED TO LEAD THE TICKET

The nomination of candidates for State officers was next in order, and, after a cira roce vote in each case bad been decided upon, on motion of Senator Laning the floor was declared open for nominations for Secretary of State.

Mr. Littlejohn took the floor, and then, by invitation, the platform, and addressed the Convention. He said he rose to place in nomination a candidate for the office of Secretary of State, a man feremost in the State, who started out a Silas Wright Demoerat; a man who, when the great question of Slavery arose, identified hitaself with the Republican That question now settled, and that party buried in oblivion, he comes back again to the Democratic party. Mr. Littlejohn then referred to his candidate's services in France, in securing the avoiding a war with France. He had recently received a high and responsible appointment from Gov. Tiblea, for whom he had east his vote last that interest which comes from opposition. Fall. The call for this Convention invited men of all parties to participate in its work for the pur. pose of breaking down corruption and restoring honesty to our Government. "God knows," said the himself came into the party for that purpose; he had acted with the party for three and he was sincere in his action and wishes. If the Democratic parcy is to win, it must be by He closed by nominating Mr. John Bigelow of Orange, saying that he would accept the nomina-tion, and if he did, he would bring with him many recruits to the cause. He moved that his nomina

It had been expected that so ne old-line Democrat ould be selected to make this nomination, to exemplify the wiffingue of Democrats generally to Mr. Boselow formally into Mr. Bigslow in this step, and did much by his frank allusion to the dissarisfaction of some with the nonination to check its expression. Still the applaus that followed his speech tapered off with a faint but prolonged hiss, and one grambler in the gallery bolder than the rest called out, "Vote him,"

Mr. Kinsella of Kings County said that he had been instructed by his delegation to second the nomination. He proceeded to say to the party many of those who had been its ranks for a long time. In 10, 1872.]

7. The public credit must be sacredly maintained, and we denome regulation in every form and gaise.

8. A specify return to specify payment is demanded by the highest considerations of commercial metalty and honest government.

8. A specify return to specify return t

the honor of the State by insisting on paying the interest on the State debt in com when gold was at a premium of more than 200. Mr. Robieson was nominated by accimention.

MR. FAIRCHIED NOMINATED FOR AUTORYLY-GENERAL.

Over the nomination for Attorney-General there cas a brief simulation of a struggle, the design of his canvass for renomination. The Senator was nominated by his own delegation. Mr. Fairchild was nominated by Kufus W. Feekham, who alluded to him as the only man in the Attorney-General's office who had anything to do with the suits against

the Canal thieves. Senator Laning seconded the nomination of Charles S. Fairehild, in doing which he made the apt remark that the issue is now not so tauch one

of reform as of reformers. William H. Walface presented the name of W. H. Sawyer of St. Law ence County.

After a complimentary reference by Thomas Cooper Campbell to Mr. Fairchild's conduct of the case against Charlick and Gardner, the vote was taken. There was a solitary vote for Judge Pratt. After the almost unbroken vote for Mr. Fairchild had proceeded for same time, the names of Parmenter and Sawyer were withdrawn.

Augustus Schell of New-York moved to dispense with the further "rolling of the call." Never was a Convention so amused by a slip of the tongue as this. They had been pining for a joke ever since Judge Sturgis disappointed them by making a serious speech, and there was almost five minutes recess to enjoy this. When the shouts of laughter had subsided, Mr. Fairchild's nomination was made by acclamation.

CHARLES N. ROSS DEFEATS MR. AFGAR FOR TREAS-URER.

The only real contests of the day were over the nominations for State Treasurer and Canal Commissioner. When that for State Treasurer was taken up, an active debate aprang up. Mr. Childs of Seneca rose and referred to the nominations already made, and the localities they represented, and then called attention to the battles fought in

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1875.-TRIPLE SHEET.

gained at times by the Democracy over their opponents. He said that the man he would name is one of those able to win those victories. He had done it beretofore, and he can again. discovered and exposed a defalcation in Auburn against the city; he was just the man for Treasurer; he had always been a Democrat, tried, and always found true; his nomination, too, will enable the Democracy to send to the Senate a sound Democrat in place of the Republican Wooden. In closing he named Charles N. Ross. [Applause.]

D. B. Hill of Chemung rose to name a man who needed no eulogy from him or any one else; though young, he has shown great qualities for popularity; is active, energetic, and effective; he has given as much devoted service to the Democracy of New-York as any other man. He was a man, said Mr. Hill, of integrity, and had the requisite experience in the office. He closed by nominating Edgar K. Appar of Tompkins.

Mr. Boyd of New-York seconded the nomination in an earnest speech, strongly commending Mr. Apgar, especially as a young man thoroughly devoted to the Democratic party, and who has rendered it much service. As Deputy Treasurer, he said, he has discharged his duties faithfully; he is qualified for

the place to which he is nominated. Mr. George Raines, Mr. Magone, and Mr. Schuyler

spoke in behalf of Mr. Apgar. Mr. Littlejohn seconded the nomination of Mr. Ross. It is important, he said, in sustaining Gov. Tilden in his reform movement, to hold the Legislature; and the personal popularity of Mr. Ross in Cayuga, and his great worth, will give to the Demo- city. Mr. Johnson was received with great erats a State Senator from that district. The speaker appreciated Mr. Apgar, but be thought it was of consequence to secure a Democratic Senator for the Cayuga and Wayne District, and unless Mr. Ross was not on the ticket, he did not believe the Democracy could secure that Senator.

Mr. Dunston of Cayuga said he could safely and heartily second all that has been said in favor of the nomination of Mr. Ross, but he desired to add a suggestion upon the question of locality. The southern tier counties have already a candidate. The river counties have one in Mr. Bigelow of Orange, but none have been named yet from Central New-York, also referred to the fact that last year Gov. Dix's majority was reduced over one-half in Caynga, and the Democracy sent one member of Assembly to the Legislature and nearly sent another. He insisted that the nomination of Mr. Ross would give strength to the ticket, and Caynga County would become Democratic at the coming election.

The roll was then called, with this result: 170 for Appar, to 190 for Ress. Then several delegates changed their votes, and for result was announced as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 380; Charles N. Ross receiving 203, E. K. Apgar 162.

Gov. Tilden had required nothing of either of these offices. It is so well understood that the Governoy, while friendly to Mr. Apgar, was not pressing his nomination, that the attempt to make this a test vote and pronounce Gov. Tildea defeated because Mr. Apgar was, seems entirely without foundation. nator Kernan, whose conservation would be likely to keep him at least from placing himself in

For State Engineer, the present Deputy, David M. Greene, was nominated by Mr. Parsons of Rensselaer, and was fiercely attacked by Smator Parmenter, who charged that he had been responsible as Division Engineer for one of the worst contracts exposed by the Canal Commission, but laid more stress on the Democrat, and had never expended a dollar of money or an hour of time for the party. We should put representative men on the ticket, he said. If the County of Rensselaer is to have a representation on the State ticket, the delegation from that county ought to be heard. They had a gentleman of 30 years' experience as an engineer-now Engineer of the City of Troy. He would make an We excellent candidate, but he is not an assome connection with one of the most objectionable Mr. Calvin of New-York said he had the honor, on | contracts developed by the investigation now going | giance of the Catholic is due first to the Pope rather than

For State Prison Inspector there was an avalanche of condidates-Gardiner S. Pope of Franklin, Gen. Zenas C. Priest, in whose behalf J. T. Springs of Urica declined the nomination; William H. Hecox, John Lutes of Monroe, Thomas E. Satton of Westchester, William B. Niles. J. A. Marlette of Schenectaly, and Rodney C. Crowley of Cattarangus. The clerk began calling the roll, but before this was ended it appearing that Mr. which was to aid Senator Roswell S. Permenter in | Crowley and S0 votes against from 5 to 25 for each of the others, several names were withdrawn, and Mr. Crowley was finally nominated by acclama-

> SENATOR KERNAN APPROVED-JOHN BIGELOW ACCEPTS-ADJOURNMENT.

The Convention, which had dwindled to half its former size, then gave three cheers for the ticket. J. C. Jackson offered the following, which was adopted with enthusiasm:

adopted with enthusiasm:

Resolved, That the representatives of the Democratic electors of the State of New-York, in convention assembled, heartily ratify the selection of the Democratic Senators and Assemblya in in their choice of the Hom. Francis Kerman as United States Senator, representing this common wealth, and that we congratulate the Democracy of the nation that in New-York's Democratic senator the people have a champion of their liberites and rights whose homesty and ability commond him to their highest respect and confidence.

During the last moments of the Convention the During the last moments of the Convention the

Secretary read the following dispatch :

As the friends of administrative reform seem to be of the option that I can serve more effectually as a staff officer than as one of the rank and file. I shall cheerfully defer to their judgment, and accept their nomination.

The Convention then adopted, while standing, a verbal resolution commending the Constitutional Amendments respecting canal and prison reform ; thanked the Chairman, and broke up in the confident expectation, as one of them said, of just 97,000 majority in November.

THE CANDIDATES.

With the exception perhaps of the few who opposed Mr. Bigelow's nomination, and who are too good Democrats now that he is nominated, not to vote for him, there is very general satisfaction with the ticket. All the nominees are new to the State ticket, except Mr. Robinson.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS.

SPEECHES BY REVERDY JOHNSON AND JOHN LEE CARROLL.

FROM 12,000 TO 15,000 PEOPLE IN THE SQUARE-BRILLIANT ILLUMINATION-BALTIMORE'S GREAT-EST MEETING SINCE THE WAR. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17 .- The Democratic mass

neeting held in Monument-square to night was the most imposing political demonstration that has occurred in this city since the close of the war. A stand had been erectected for the speakers

against the building of the Superior Court, and fronting the open space that contains the Battle Monument, a shaft erected to those who fell in the British attack upon Baitimore in the war of 1812. This stand was occupied during the evening by most of the Democratic leaders of the city and State, and was profusely decorated with flags, mottoes, lights, and flowers. It is estimated that from 12,000 to 15,000 people were present in the square in the course of the evening. Many of the ward organizations came in a body, with a band and transparencies, and the arrival of each called out fresh enthusiasm, and caused the speakers to stop for several minutes. The Battle monument supported several calcium lights which, together with the liberal use of gas, thoroughly lighted up the square. The Hon. Reverdy Johnson presided. The list of other officers included 800 Vice-Presidents, who were chosen from the leading merchants, bankers, and business and professional men of the applause, the immense multitude cheering

prepared. James L. McClure, one of the Secretaries, read it for him.

again and again. In consequence of weakness of

voice and defective eyesight, Mr. Johnson was un-

able to read the introductory address, which he had

SPEECH OF REVERDY JOHNSON The Hon. Reverly Johnson in the course of his speech referred to the intolerance of those who based their objection to Mr. Carroll, the Democratic candidate for Goverror, on religious grounds. His fitness for the office, said Mr. Johnson, unless this makes him unfit, no one questions or can question. His blood, like his faith, descends from one of the immortal signers of the Declaration of Independence, who was from the first to the last universally respected and esteemed, and who died re-vered and beloved by the good of every religious denomiration. No man was so stupid or intolerant as to object ing his name to the great charter of American liberty, so, because he was a Catholic, the ob-would have been treated with scorn and detestation. No such objection was interposed, and his union with the other of those great and ing to strengthen the great cause on which they had embarked. Is it not marvelous, that in this age of the world, and particularly in this country, such an objection should be countenanced by any same man? I say especially in this country, because our ancestors were so imobiledly with anyman on account of his religious faith, that in one of the first amendments to the Consti reas shall make no law respecting an establish And it is believed that a like provision is contained in every State Constitution.

Have Catholies ever failed to be good citizens ! All the duties of life, public and private, they discharge as fully tion and the one of 1812 with England, and that of 1846 with Mexico, they hexarded life and fortune to maintain the principles, which produced the first, and to maintain the rights of our government in the two last. They stood field, which was often literally mired with their common blood. This exclusion from political rights for many long years prevailed in England to her dishenor and disgrace. It continued for a long time in consequence of the insane obstinacy of George III. But beiter counsels of these statesmen, however, a gentleman rare ability and consummate scholarship,

some connection with the party origin to stand.

Mr. Calvin of New-York, the second the hardeness of the large of the great City of New-York, to second the no citation of Mr. John Bigelow. He said he knew Mr. Bigelow to be in accessed with the illustriants numbers of the Demogratic party in days past, with Shas Wright. William Yange, and others. He band with pleasure from the Pometrats, the multing of heads across the binory class a which has divided our country. The Demogratic party is a continuous divided by the continuous divided our country. The Demogratic party of the present of the present of the present acceptance of the present of the

After Mr. Johnson's speech, letters were read from the Hon. Was. Hamilton, a late candidate for Governor, who was defeated for the nomintion by Mr. Carroll, and from the Hon. Thos. Swana and ex-flow. Phillip Francis Thomas. The resolutions which were proposed by Mr. Johnson were adopted amid enthusiastic cheers. The Hon. John Lee Carroll, candidate for Governor, was next introduced. He is of striking physique, and his appearance was the signal of another burst of

SPECCH OF MR. CARROLL. The Hon. John Lee Carroll, in his speech, thus defined the principles of the Democrats of Maryland: First: The military to be subordinate to the civil

Second : Equal and exact justice to all men, of what ever State or pursuasion, religious or political.

Tated: The honest payment of our just debts, and the sacred preservation of the public faith.

Fourth: Preedom of religion, freedom of the pr freedom of the person under the protection of the habeas corpus, and trial by jury. To which we have added, to suit the exigencies of our

own times and State: First: The modification of the tariff to serve the pur-

poses of revenue only.

Second: The maintenance in our own State of the

school system as it is, or with such auditications as ex-perience may suggest. And here, in reference to this last point, let me say in answer to many reports that been circulated in regard to my views upon this subject, that since my first entrance into public life I have always been unaiterably opposed to any division of the school fund among religious denominations, and have maintained the opinion that the entire management of the revenue for school purposes should belong exclusively to those appointed by law to disburse it.

May I ask you to follow me for one brief moment into this dreary field of robbery and plunder. Shall I ask you to look back to the Credit Mobilier scheme, which, when investigation was forced upon them, was found to include under its dark shadow not only many of the leading men in Congress, Senators, and Representatives, but even officials holding still bigher positions, until me with bated breath cried out, "Where is this to ston ! Turn to the investigation of the New-York Custom-house, and you will find respectable merchants blackmailed under the official sanction of Stocking and Lect, until tern of their own party cried out "Shame!" upon these

that forced through Congress the subsidy of millions of acres of the people's land to bolster up the rotten North ern Pacific Railway Company, and the former agents of the Government deluding the minds of innocent people with the theory that these bonds were better than Gov ernment securities. The blow soon fell, the explosion came, and lo! the widow and the orphan were beggars in the land. Look at the Sanborn contracts, where high officials authorized their district attorneys to compound

In view, then, of the suggestions which I have laid be fore you, what, may I ask, are the issues we have placed before the people in the coming campaign of 18764 Our opponents would have us believe that, ignoring the past and forgiving all their sins, the main and only question before us is whether we should continue the paper currency of the country or return once more to the use of gold and sliver coin. No one can appreciate more fully than I do the cuese and blight that an irredeemable paper currency has brought upon us. No one can calculate the extravagance and fraud that it has produced, nor product the sufferings that he before us as we trend the path toward honest money. But the question arises, who inflicted on us this great cyll; who deluged the country with greenbacks, and realized enormous fortunes from the appearent prosperity which they created? Was it the Democratic barty, whose time-honored principle was to guard the people's currency with a feations care? We have but to look to the records of the past few years to know that not only was this system inaugurated under Radical rule, but that the leading men who now cry out most loudly about Democratic induction principles are they who have urged upon Congress the very measures of which they now complain. Well indeed would it be for them if every other issue were ignored. Well indeed would it be if their past mismanagement of the South could be blotted from the memory of the mation, and the great call and necessity for reform could be divested solely to the currency.

But if I read rightly the temper of the people and the times, the keynote of the coming campaign is to be reform in the General Government; "Judicious exercise" before the people in the coming campaign of 18764 Our

Mr. Carroll was followed by the Hon. Thomas F.

Bayard of Delaware, who stated that the broad issue of the coming Presidential canvass ought to be the protection of the integrity of the States from the lawless invasion a reckless executive. He knew that last Winter the fate of our present form of Government hung for weeks trembling in the balance, and the Democratic party was the bulwark that protected it then, as it must do the future. He reviewed and condemned the efforts THE PROBABLE MARRIAGE OF THE KING at reconstruction in Louisiana and the other Southern States, and then gave his views on the finance question substantially as they were expressed in his late letter to the Maine Democratic State Commit-

Mr. Bayerd was followed by the Hon. John L. Findlay, who made a stirring speech on local politics. The Hon. Ferdinand C. Latrobe made the concluding address. The interest in the meeting was maintained to the last, and a remnant of the crowd lingered around the stand and the square some time after midnight.

FOLLOWING UP THE CANAL RING.

THE STORM DOESN'T BLOW OVER.

PRIE D. LORD, THADDEUS C. DAVIS, ALEX, BARK-THE OUTCOME OF THE HAND AWARD AND BUF-

IN TELEGRAPH FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUSE.]

SYRACU-E, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The recent visit of Departy Attorney-General Fairchild to Buffalo was to obtain indictments from the Grand Jury of Eric County against the persons involved in the Hand award swindles, and those concerned in the fraids in expenditures in coal, recently discovered by the Commission. Mr. Pairchild is believed to have been successful in obtaining indictments against eight persons, charged with complicity in these two transactions, but the names will not known, and the bills will not be officially found, until the papers drawn up by the District-Attorney of Eric County have been revised by Mr. Fnirehild. The latter gentlemm left here to-day for Cazcnovia, and is expected to reach Bulhalo to-morrow. The indictments in the Hand case are against Geo. D. Lead Wm. H. Bowman, his counsel, Canal Appraiser Thaddens C. Davis, ex-Canal Commissioner Alexander Barkiey, and J. Frederick Bohm, who was Division Engineer at the time of the award, and sustained the perjured statements of Beauctt in refer ence to the cost of the work. The indictments for the coal frauds are against John Kelly, the Canal Superintandent, who is charged with defrauding the State in its purchase of coal, and it is said Ellis Webster, the merchant through whom the frauds were committed, and who has made restitution to the State to the amount of \$800, made resittation to the Saate the sand of sax, which he had wrongfully received. Statements have been laid before the Attorney-General by the Canal Commission in reference to John D. Fay, the nature of which it might defeat the ends of justice to detail. Some action may be looked for specially.

GALVESTON IN PERIL.

AN INUNDATION OF THE CITY IMMINENT-THIRTY MEN CUT OFF FROM THE MAIN LAND AND SUP-POSED LOST-DANGER OF GREAT DESIGUCTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.
St. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—The Times has a special dis-

patch from Houston, Texas, relating to the storm on the Gulf coast, which says that Galveston is partially submerged, the water being several feet deep in the principal streets. The Ocean House, on the Gulf beach, is entirely surrounded by water, and the outhouses are gone. The City Hospital is filled with water. The citizens are terribly frightened, and pronounce the storm the heaviest since 1867. Thirty workmen on breastwork in course of construction by the Government, have been cut off, and are probably lost. The Santa Fe Railroad bridge across the bay has been swept away, and the Houston Railroad bridge is under water. One end of the bridge, for a distance of twenty feet, is gone. The water at Virginia Point is backed up for three miles over the main land, and is still rising. The gale is increasing and the barometer falling. The bay is so full of water that if the wind changes to the north the whole island must be isundated, and the destruction of life

EXCLUSION OF AN INSURANCE COMPANY FROM THIS STATE.

ALBANY, Sept. 17 .- To-day Superintendent Chapman of the Insurance Department canceled the cer-tificate of authority of the City Insurance Company of Providence, R. I., to transact business in this State. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

THE CONFERENCE OF EX-PRESIDENT THIERS AND PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF-THE LATTER SAYS THAT TURKEY MUST EVENTUALLY GRANTHOME RULE TO BOSNIA-TURKLY PREPARING FOR WAR, ON THE DANUBE-PROGRESS OF THE CONSULAR MISSION.

PARIS, Friday, Sept. 17, 1875.
The Bien Public, the organ of M. Thiers, admits the correctness of the following : During M. Thiers's interview with Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian Prime Minister, the conversation related to the chances favorable to the maintenance of peace. Prince Gortschakoff especially foured France would yield to the clerical reaction. He thought the solution of the Eastern question would not be immediate, but would eventually consist in the granting of autonomy to Bosnia and Herzegovina, under Archduke Salvador or Server Pasha.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 17, 1875. The Daily Telegraph's Vienna correspondent reports that Turkey is placing her forces in Bulgaria on a war footing and preparing the fortresses on the Dan-

ube for any emergency. LONDON, Friday, Sept. 17, 1875. The Morning Standard to-day has a special dispatch from Vienna which contains the following:

from Vienna which contains the following:

The reports of victories by Servian bands near Novi
Warosch are untrue. A corps of invading volunteers
compelled the Christian inhabitants of Grahova, near the
Dalmatian frontler, to revoit. A fleree fight occurred on
Wednesday, with the Turkish inhabitants, in which the
insurgents were defeated.
Authentic accounts received from the Zubet District
amounce that the Turks are advancing slowly, and that
the insurgents are discordant. A unjointy of the volunteers have returned home.

teers have returned home.

The Catholies of Mostar have presented a declaration to Dervish Pasha, in which they say they have no reason to complain of Turkish Government.

In Abbania, all the Turkish militia have assembled. Twenty Syrian battallons have arrived and proceeded to the Montenegrin frontier. All the frontier posts have been strengthened and provisioned.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Friday, Sept. 17, 1875. are on a mission of peace to the insurrectionary districts since their arrival at Stolatz vesterday. Their telegrams to their embassies during the journey state that they had met with a warm reception everywhere. Several insurgent chiefs had accepted the mediation of the Consuls. Some, however, declared their mistrust of Turkish promises and demanded a formal guarantee and indemnity.

THE BAVARIAN MINISTRY.

THE ULTRAMONTANES INTENT ON CENSURING THEM. The Pall Mall Gazette this evening publishes a special telegram from Berlin, in which it is stated that the Ultramontane impority in the Bayarian Diet are preparing to ceasure the Government by vote. They will ask the King to change his ministers because they do no

THE PAPAL CONSISTORY. CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY RECEIVES THE CUSTOMARY

ROSE, Friday, Sept. 17, 1875. The Pope held a Consistory to-day, and conferred upon Cardinal McCloskey the ring, and gave

him titular charge of the Church of Santa Maria The Pope, after delivering an affection in the condstory, announced that Monsiquori Antici-Mattel, Pacca, Randi, Simeoni, Vitelioschi, an the Archbishop of Retures, whose names he reserved in pectors at the Consistery of last May, have been created Cardinals. He also appointed several Arch-

ALFONSO.

THE DUKE OF MONTPENSIER'S DAUGHTER DEEMED LIEFLY TO BE HIS BEIDE. LONDON, Friday, Sept. 17, 1875.

A letter in The Times this morning contains reasons for the probable correctness of the report of the future marriage of Alfonso, the King of Spain, with the daughter of the Dake of Montpensier.

AN EIGHTY-ONE TON GUN TESTED. THE RESULT RATHER UNSATISFACTORY.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 17, 1875. The 81-ton gun recently completed at Woolwith for the iron-ciad Inflexible was tomed to-day. The charge consisted of 250 pounds of powder and a 1,300pound shot. The result was not quite satisfactory.

THE DONCASTER RACES.

London, Friday, Sept. 17, 1875. To-day was the last day of the Doncaster September meeting. The feature of the day was the race for the Doneaster Cup, value 300 sovereigns; for threeyear-olds, 7 stones 9 pounds; four, 8 stones 10 pounds; five and upwords, 9 stones; winners of important races

to carry 7 pounds extra.

The race was won by Mr. Gomm's Fraulein. Mr. W. S. Cartwright's Louise Victoria, and Mr. Merry's Marie Stuart, the favorite, ran a dead-heat for the second place. Six horses started. The betting at the start was as follows: Seven to four on Marie Stuart, three to one against Louise Victoria, and ten to one against Fraulcia.

THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION. THE GREEK GOVERNMENT PRIENDLY TO THE EM-

TERPRI-E.

ATHENS, Friday, Sept. 17, 1875. The Government has determined to encourago the citizens of Greece to participate in the Centermal Exposition of Philadelphia.

FOREIGN NOTES. Manuin, Sept. 17 .- It is rumored that the

Carlis! General Savalls has entered France GTTAWA, Sept. 17 .- Mr. Ford, H. M. Charge GTIAWA, Sept. 17.—Mr. Ford, H. M. Chargé d'Affaires at Darinstieit, who has been appointed to the Commission, which will shortly meet at Halifax, to determine the value of the fisheries, to be puld for by the American Government, under the Washington freezy, has arrived in town, and to-lay held a long interview with the Minister of the Marine and Fisheries. He will immediately make the necessary arrangements to submit the case to the Commission.

THE TICKET AGENTS IN CONVENTION.

MENT" BY A. V. CARPENTER-LOW RATES OF PARE TO THE CENTENNIAL-AN EXCURSION TO THE WILDERNESS TALKED OF

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE PRIBUNE.] Saratoga, Sept. 17 .- The semi-annual Convention of the General Ticket and Passenger Agents Association of the United States and Canadas was held to-day at the United States Hotel. All the leading roads were repretthe trunk lines from New-York leading roads were represented, including roads, the Western and South-Western, and the more prombaent Southern lines, and severa of the Eastern steamboat lines. The Convention was called to order by D. M. Boyd, jr., of the Pennsylvania Railroad, President of the Association. Spantel Powell of the Chicago, Burilington and Quivey Ratirond is Secre-

President Boyd recited the objects of the Convention President Bayd recited the objects of the Convention. This was, in the main, to equalize and apportion the rates of fare over the various roads. The artes of fare over the various roads. The same present of the various roads. The work the posterior roads are agreed upon by the management of the various roads. The work of the passengtragouts was to appertion and to equalize the rates between the points.

An address on "The Lithies of Reliway Management" was delivered by A. V. Carpenter of the Chicago, Milwankee and St. Paul Ratinad.

D. Torrey of Phitadelpida arged that low rates from all parts of the country be unde next year for these who wished to attend the Cestandal Exposition, and especially in the case of club, secretice, and other organizations. This was referred to a committee.

It was resolved to hold the best Convention on the second Friday of March next in Jackson ville, Pla.

The Convention will productly be engaged for several days in discussing and fixing rates. It is more than probable that the party will go on an excursion to the Adirondack region or Lake George on Sunday.

LAZARD FRERES TO OPEN A BANK IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17 .- Announcement in made that Lazard Frères will abanden the business of importation and dry goods jobbling and establish a bank-ing house for strictly commercial business.